The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Select Miscellany.

From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

SENATOR JONES' FIGHTER.

Just previous to the Senatorial contest which resulted in his election, Hon. J. P. Jones had the following funny adventure in this city with a man who came to hire himself out as a "fighter."

Mr. Jones and several friends were in one of our first-class saloons sipping their wine, smoking and chatting when a rather strange looking customer entered the place, and sauntering up to the group, began the operation of "eyeing over" the gentlemen composing it.

He was a man of middle age and medium height, with arms disproportionately long, great spreading hands and knotty fingers. His angular, ungainly form was poorly and scantily clad, and he was topped out with a curious little bullet head, set upon a very short allowance of neck. From the sides of his little round head stood leaning out two great pulpy ears, and all that appeared on his face in the way of beard was a jet black stubbed moustache. This seemed to have been planted a hair at a time with a pegging awl and hammer, the latter coming down on the defenceless nose as each bristle was inserted, and so intimidating that organ that it had ever since remained crouched out of sight behind the hairy stockade. A large livid scar described a semi-circle round one of his projecting cheek bones, and passing down entered the corner of his mouth, giving to that organ an ugly upward hitch on that side. Wabbling his little glittering gray eyes over the party before him until said orbs rested upon the rotund form and rosy face of Mr. Jones, he pulled off the hirsute ten-pin ball, which he would have called his head, a scrap of hat, and making an awkward bow, said:

"J. P. Jones, I believe?"

"That is my name, sir," said Jones.

"Correct," sententiously observed the strange visitor.

"Do you want to see me?" said Jones.

"About three minutes, and in private, if you please."

Mr. Jones led the way to a large private room in the rear of the saloon.

"Mr. Jones, sir, you don't know me," said the fellow, "but when you lived in old Tuclumme I war also in that part of California—in the adjoinin' county; Mr. Jones, I'm the Taranterler of Calaveras; I'm a war hoss from the hills and a fighter from h—ll!"

"I don't dispute your word, sir," said "J. P.," "but how does your being 'war horse of the hills' concern me?"

"I'm here to tell you. Here, now, you are going into this here contest, and its liable to be a very lively one. About election day it'll be all fired hot. Now what you'll need will be a good fighter; a feller to stand up, knock down and drag out for you; a man what can go to the polls and knock down right and left—wade through everything?"

Mr. Jones said he had not thought it would be necessary to have such a man at the polls on election day.

"Oh, but it will!" cried the man of muscle. "You see, you don't know about them things. I'll manage it all for you."

"So you want me to hire you as my fighter."

"Jest so!"

"What would be your price from now till after the election? You see as I've yet had no occasion to hire a fighter, I don't know much about the value of such service."

"Well, I couldn't undertake the job short of $1,000; there'll be lots of work to do."

"Ain't that pretty high?"

"Of course it's a considerable sum, but that's a terrible rough set over here. These Washoe fellows are more on the cut and shoot than is healthy. You see $1,000 is no money at all when you calkerlate the risk. I'm liable to be chopped all to pieces, riddled with bullets, and either killed out and out or crippled for life. You see $1,000 is no money at all."

"Well, come to look at it in that light, I don't know but what your price is reasonable enough."

"Cheap! of course it is. I rather like your style, or I wouldn't undertake the job at that figger. Come—is it a bargain! Am I your man at the figger named?"

"Well, not so fast. If I am to have a fighter, I want the best that is to be had. I don't want a fellow that will be kicked and cuffed about town by every bummer. I am able to pay for a first class fighter, and I won't have anything else."

"Ain't I a fighter?" rolling his eyes fiercely, and thrusting first his then his left out from the shoulder, ducking his head comically about, and poising himself on one foot, "will anybody kick and cuff me—me, the war hoss of the hills, the Taranterler of Calaveras? Not much."

"Have you ever whipped anybody?"

"Ever whipped anybody? Me—have I ever whipped anybody? You make me laugh. Next you will be asking if I was ever whipped? Show me your man—show me your men—for I ain't particular about em coming one at a time. Bring em 'on, and I'll whip all that can stand in this room in one minute by the clock!"

"Well," said "J. P.," "I think you'll do; but as I said before, I want the best man in the country. My fighter must be regular fighting stock. Now, I have another man in my eye. He is something of a fighter; has a graveyard of his own of considerable size. It lies between the pair of you. The best man is the man for my money."

"D—n your man! Bring him on. D—n me, I'll devour him! Show him to the Taranteler."

"Remain here two minutes and I'll bring him in."

Now before coming into the room with the fellow, Mr. Jones had observed Jas. N. Carter—commonly known on the Pacific coast as Big Jim Carter—sauntering about the saloon. As well known to everybody in this city, and pretty generally throughout the towns and cities of Nevada and California, Jim Carter is a powerfully built man, standing over six feet six inches in his stockings, a man who is "on the shoulder," and is at home with either knife or pistol, as more than one grave can testify. Calling to Certer, Mr. Jones briefly made known the situation and invited him in to interview "the war hoss of the hills."

This was as good a thing as Carter wanted, and into the room they went.

"Here said Jones, as they entered the room, "is the other man. Nobody will disturb you here, and after the fight is over the best man is the man for my coin."

Jim waltzed into the room with his hat standing on two hairs and a wicked smile playing upon his features. Said he:

"Is this the blessed infant that has come to eat me up? Is this the Calaveras skunk that has come over here to set himself up as 'chief?' Move back the chairs."

With this Carter began to wriggle from side to side in the effort to "shuck" himself of the long-tailed black coat he always wore, and in so doing he displayed on one side that famous old white-handled, sixteen-inch bowie knife, his constant companion, and on the other the butt of a navy revolver.

"So this is the lop eared cur of Calavras who comes here to set up as a fighter? Move the chairs to the wall!" cried Carter, still wriggling at his coat.

"Mr. Jones," cried the mighty devourer of men, "Mr. Jones, this man is a friend of yours I can't fight any friend of yours. With any friend of yours I am a lamb; I could not harm a hair of his head!"

"No friend at all. He is a fighter like yourself. Besides, what has friendship got to do with a transaction involving $1,000? I want the best man I can find. If you whip this fellow, I hire you as my fighter. That's all there is about it."

"That's fair and business-like, you skunk!" cried Carter. "Peel yourself and waltz out here!"

"Mr. Jones," said the "war hoss of the hills," in a mild, conciliatory tone, "I am satisfied that this man is a friend of yours. You might insult me and banter me and tear me all to pieces, but against a friend of yours I'd never lift a hand. Now, your friend is of the right stripe; I like his looks, That's no use of two good men a fightin' for nothing, so I'll tell you what you'd best do. You give him $500 and me $500, an' we'll work together. The two of us could chaw up the town—we'd be a terror to it."

"No," said Jones, "you won't do. You ain't game, you—"

"He's a dunghill," chipped in Carter.

"I can't fight in a room," said the fellow; "I have never yet had a fight in a room. I don't like it."

"I guess you are not stuck after it anywhere," said Carter.

"It is rather close to fight in a room," said Jones. Then turning to the fellow, whose eyes were still wandering in the direction af Carter's coat tails, he handed him a $20 gold piece saying: "Take this, I hire you for my open-air fighter. You are never to fight for me except in the open air, and where there is a good chance for you to run."

"Thank you, Mr. Jones," said the fellow, pocketing the coin and making for the door.—"Thank you, and if I ever see a show to put in a lick for you, I'll not forget to do it."

"Provided you have a chance to run, sneered Carter.

Turning as he was passing out of the door, the fellow said:

"It's all very nice, Mr. Jones; but that is either Big Jim Carter or the devil, and you can't ring him in on me."

The New Bankrupt Law.

The following are the most important provisions of the new bankrupt act, which has just been approved by the President:

First. No proceeding can be taken in involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy, excepting by the action of one-fourth in number of creditors and one-third in value of claims against the debtor.

Second. The provisions of the present law requiring that the assets of an involuntary bankrupt shall be equal to fifty per cent. of the indebtedness (proved or provable) is repealed without limitation.

Third. In involuntary bankruptcy the bankrupt may be discharged on the payment of thirty per cent. on his liability, provided one-fourth of his creditors in number, and they representing one-third of the amount of proved or provable indebtedness, agree to his discharge.

Fourth. A composition may be effected without regard to proceedings in bankruptcy, by a vote of a majority in number of creditors, who shall adopt a resolution to that effect at a meeting duly called, on due notice, of such creditors as may be present or represented by proxy; said resolution to be certified to court, to be signified by a certain number (five-eighths) of the creditors representing a certain proportion (three-fourths are believed to be the proportion) of the indebtedness, which, if had, such composition may be enforced upon the non-agreeing creditors.

Fifth. The two periods of four months and six months, prescibed as the limits of certain reclaiming and voiding processes, are reduced to sixty days and four months respectively, but this not to take effect for two months after the passage of the act.

Sixth. The expenses of all officers, agents, &c., to be reduced to one-half the present rates, the old rules to remain in force until the Supreme Court shall arrange the new tariff of charges.

In estimating the number of creditors in certain cases no debt under $50 is counted in the number, though it may be computed in value.

LO THE POOR NEGRO!—The Freedmen's Saving & Trust Company, in Washington City, has suspended and gone into liquidation, under Radical auspices. A large number of colored people were around the bank imploring for money, without success.

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum, in June, 1874.

IN CASH.

Paid $121.09, Loch Lomond Lodge No 242.
Paid $50, Hon. Kemp P. Battle.
Paid 40.97, First Presbyterian Sunday School Wilmington.
Paid 30.80, Mt. Lebanon Lodge No 117.
Paid $30, Widow's Son Lodge No 75.
Paid $39.15, Lee Lodge No 253.
Paid $27.55, Exhibition at Wake Forest College.
Paid $28, Roanoke Lodge No 203.
Paid $25, each, Hon. B. F. Moore, George Allen & Co., Lebanon Lodge No 207, Salisbury Dramatic Club, and White Stone Lodge No 155.
Paid $24.88, Castalia Lodge No 286.
Paid $22.26 Collection by J. M. Beasley.
Paid $31.55, R. W. Hardie's Fair Gronnd Collection.
Paid $18.26, Adoniram Lodge No 149.
Paid $15.26, St. Albans Lodge No 114.
Paid $15 each, Fair Bluff Lodge No 190, Cleaveland Lodge No 202, and Winston Council Friends of Temperance.
Paid $13, Hiram Lodge No 40.
Paid $12. 60 each, Lenoir Lodge No 233 and Bagwell the Lightning-rod man.
Paid $11, Davie Lodge No 39.
Paid $10, each, A Wilmington Lady, Rev. J. P. Mason, Gunter Lodge No 232, Zion Lodge No 81, J. C. R. Little, and Mocksville Lodge No. 134.
Paid $9.75 Antioch Presbyterian Church.
Paid $8.50, McCormick Lodge No 228.
Paid $7, Centre Grove Lodge No 183.
Paid $6, each, Henderson Lodge No 229, Radiance Lodge No 132 and Theo. Joseph.
Paid $5.55, Fork Baptist church.
Paid $5 each, Cary Grange No 262, Mr. Russell, Tally Ho Congregation, E. H. Wilson, Jno. Prigge, C. G. Smith, T. M. Thomas, Major R. T. Atkinson, American George Lodge No 17, Patterson Lodge No 307, An Insurance agent, Rev. R. B. Anderson, Shady Grove Congregation (Warren) and Dr. C. D. Rice.
Paid $4.85 Berea Lodge No 204.
Paid $4, Mattamuskeet Lodge No 328.
Paid $3.25, each, Stonewall Lodge No 296 and Abbott's Creek Baptist Church.
Paid $3.02, Rountree Lodge No 243.
Paid $3, each, Mrs. M. A. Stradley and Miss Sue C. Taylor.
Paid $2.75, Four visitors.
Paid $2.50 Edwin Brace.
Paid $2, each, Two children, Miss A. E. Taylor, Mrs. E. Taylor, Hester's Church, B. J. Blackley, and J. B. Burwell.
Paid $1.10, W. G. Hill Lodge No 218.
Paid $1.50 each, E. G. Brown and a Goldsboro Friend.
Paid $1.00 each, Rev. J. A. Stradley, Charlie Webb, An editor, Mrs. O. Walters, Dr. Seth Montague, L. L. Hardy, John Taylor, two Doctors, J. W. Bell, Anchor Lodge No 234, J. A. Keesler and H. E. Robertson.
Paid 50 cents each, A. P. Tyler, W. M Bogby, M. C. Smith, C. C. Benham, E. F. Eaton, A. H. McMahan, M. C. Macky, C. H. Gwin, G. E. Franklin, P. O. Tatum, Susie Webb, Alx. Webb, Leroy Wagstaff, A Boy, G. W. Charles, Capt. Tate and W. O. Raper.
Paid 30cts John Love.
Paid 25cts each, Lyda Walter, W. Clinard, N. Mossey, W. D. Mason and B. K. Mason.

IN KIND.

1 barrel flour each, J. K. Clement and Mrs. T. L. Hargrove, 1 barrel of corn each, W. H. Thomason and Fielding Knott, Half barrel of corn, J. H. Cozart and Lawson Knott, Fourth barrel flour, W. D. Kimball, 1 bushel meal, T. J. Smith, 1 bushel of peas, J. A. Crews, Half barrel of flour, Pinckney Meadows and Capt. Landis, Ink and Pencils, T. D. Crawford & Co., 1 clock, John C. Palmer, 1 bundle of dry goods, John Murphy, 2 kegs of fish, Unknown Friend, 1 head and foot-stone, W. O. Wolfe.

Traffic on the Mississippi River.

Hon. Jefferson Davis addressed on Wednesday June 24th, a meeting of the Memphis Branch of the Mississippi Valley Society of London. We take the following extracts from his remarks, as reported by the *Appeal*. He said:

It happened that he had been presented to Sir Edward Pearson, of this Society, in London, and all the aims and incidents of the International Association, having branches everywhere in Europe as well as in the valley of the Mississippi, were thoroughly discussed. It was in an interview with members of the Society that he had suggested the inauguration of a system of direct trade between England and the valley of the Mississippi. He had shown how the intermediate agency of Atlantic coast cities was ruinous to English merchants, and that great losses were sustained for the same reason by the people of cities and States along the great American river. There is no necessity for the intervention of middlemen and middle cities now absorbing all profits incident to commercial intercourse between the great valley and the world's commercial capital. It is needless to say that British statesmen, merchants and bankers, constituting the society in Lodon, approved the plans defined by Mr. Davis, and readily agreed to furnish three-fourths of the capital required to inaugurate the enterprise, and establish a successful steamship line from New Orleans to Liverpool or London. Mr. Davis said that the largest vessels possible, of the greatest possible tonnage, should be built or chartered. Barge lines from the remote Northwest and St. Louis should be used in connection with these great sea-going steamers, into which grain would be transferred in bulk at New Orleans. A gentleman named Hirsch had constructed a vessel having a double keel, and having the capacity of 6,000 tons, drawing 16 feet of water, and one drawing 12 feet of 3,000 tons. One of these steamers was tested in storms in the Mediterranean, and if seaworthy and staunch, as represented by the scientific Mr. Hirsch, the problem of direct trade was already solved, and our discussion of the means of securing a perfect water-way from New Orleans to the sea was already needless. This failing, we must still resort to dredging. This can be effectively done. The river was kept open without difficulty when Mr. Davis was Secretary of War, during Pierce's administration. Then dredging was fairly done. Tenfold greater difficulties are surmounted in keeping open the mouth of the Clyde, a shallow stream, dredged thiriy miles and deepened till the heaviest and largest ships that bear the British flag go in and out at will. Whether steam ships may be built and successfully navigate the ocean, of light draught but of irrefragble strength, is a question not yet solved. But we must act in this matter. A steamship line must be established, and the people here must own one-fourth of the property. If we do not demonstrate our earnestness of faith by risking one-fourth as much as our English friends, the line will perhaps never be established. Trade runs in very deep grooves, and its habits are changed with the greatest difficulty. Mr. Davis thinks the steamship line would be most profitable, and its route across the ocean, which he has pursued, was safest, and certainly most delightful.

The Insect War on the Western Crops.

The recent reports of vast swarms of grasshoppers in the grain-growing States of the Northwest are of alarming interest, and the inquiry comes, Is there no remedy? The eminent American astronomer, Dr. B. A. Gould, writing from his observatory at Cordova in the Argentine Confederation last fall, reported enormous numbers of grasshoppers then frequenting that part of South America. One train of them he computed to be five miles in width, literally darkening the sun, and borne northward in a dense band not less than two thousand feet thick. They were evidently drifted in the storm trade wind blowing along the Andean Sierras, and appeared to be entirely at the mercy of the wind. Is it possible that, as the winter of the southern hemisphere closed, these roving clouds of grain destroying insects have migrated, with Spring, across the Equator and entered the Western States? The question, however proposterous it may at first sound, is not so easy to dispose of. Whatever answer we may give the observations of Dr. Gould show. at any rate, a congeniality of the soil and climate occupied by these dangerous insects in both hemispheres. The Argentine Republic, lying under the shadow of the Andes, with its undulating, treeless pampas, swept by the howling pamperos of westerly mountain winds, corresponds precisely with the geopraphical prairie belt in the United States, swept by the Rocky Mountain winds and subjected to great thermometric extremes. This striking fact may prove suggestive of the conditions under which these insect armies breed, and, if the hint is pursued by the sagacious and scientific agrienlturist, may lead to some method of predicting or preventing their ruinous invasions.

The habits and haunts of such insects are of national importance to determine and to make known, for they often threaten national famine. The Colorado beetle, whose true domicile is the Rocky Mountains, where it feeds on a species of wild potato, had, in 1859 advanced eastward only as far as Omaha. Leaving behind it flourishing colonies, it entered Iowa in 1861, and crossed the Missippi into Illinois in 1865, reaching Canada and New England by slow marches in 1870. It is said that its passage across the Atlantic is a mere question of time, if it has not already been affected. If it enters Europe and finds there a congenial home the potato crop and garden crops generally must suffer immense depredations. But we refer to the subject of these insect ravages on the grain and garden crops to show the necessity for some corrective. It is incredible that well directed and patient investigation of agricultural scientists can supply no remedial agent, or devise no method of destroying the young while in the ground. The invasion of such swarms of grasshoppers as Dr. Gould leisurely abserved for two days over the arid plains of La Plata it may be beyond human power to deal with. But not so the ordinary bands which die in the soil in the Western winter and germinate with the warmth of Spring. Cannot some relief measure be provided by the original investigators of agricultural science?—*N. Y. Herald.*

How to Grow Fat.

If any one wishes to grow fleshy, a pint of milk taken before retiring at night will soon cover the scrawniest bones. Although now-a-days we see a great many fleshy females, there are many lean and lank ones who sigh for the fashionable measure of plumpness, and who would be vastly improved in health and appearance could their figures be rounded with good solid flesh. Nothing is more coveted by thin women than a full figure, and nothing will so rouse the ire, and provoke the scandal of one of those "clipper builds," as the consciousness of plumpness in a rival. In cases of fever and summer complaint, milk is now given with excellent results. The idea that milk is "feverish" has exploded, and is now the physician's great reliance in bringing through typhoid patient or those in two low a state to be nourished by solid food. It is a mistake to scrimp the milk pitcher. Take more milk, and buy less meat. Look to your milkman, have large sized, well filled milk-pitchers on the table each meal, and you will also have sound flesh and light doctor's bills.

At a recent English wedding, while the bridal party were kneeling around the chancel, the groomsman poked the groom in the side; he laughed, thn bride laughed, and so did the bridesmaid, and the clergyman retired in high dudgeon from the church; 12 o'clock came, after which no marriages are performed, so that they had to go home and spend twenty-four hours cultivating a serious frame of mind.

The mansion in which the Nathan murder was committed in New York is doomed. No one has offered to rent or purchase it, though it could have been obtained at a vast reduction, owing to the tragedy enacted in it. It is now being pulled down level with the dust, and a new mansion, where no ghost of murder stalks, is to be built upon the site.

There has been raging for several days an extensive fire in the woods and in dry fields in the vicinity of North Lake, Hyde County. The conflagration had the effect of driving from their hiding plrces, large droves of deer, and the people in that vicinity are luxuriating on venison.

James Lick's Career.

THE FORETHOUGHT AND ENTERPRISE BY WHICH THE CALIFORNIA PHILANTHROPIST ACCUMULATED HIS MILLIONS.

James Lick has been among the most noteworthy of all our earliest pioneers. Naturally modest and reticent to the last degree, nearly all the acts of his eventful life have remained unnoticed until recently. We first find him in the interior of Pennsylvania, a young married man, quietly pursuing a course of operations, evincing great enterprise in their planning, untiring energy in their executions and promising great advantages in their results. We next find him in the pampas of Brazil and Buenos Ayres, with his thousands of horses and cattle, in the capacity of a great proprietor, from whom the governments of those countries derived their supplies for the cavalry and their commissariat. Again we find him on the other side of the continent, operating in the commercial metropolis of Chili and Peru; everywhere and at all times, so quiet and so unobtrusive, that none save those with whom he had transactions in business, and those who observed the external improvements wrought by his enterprises were aware of his existence. His mode, in all departments of life, has never been in a rut, but *sui generis*. In Valparaiso he was not only doing new things, but doing them in his own way. And, strange as it may seem in such a quiet man, he was always reaching into enterprises in advance of others, "taking time by the forelock." When the news of the gold discovery in California reached Valparaiso, he was in business that would have taken an ordinary man a series of months, at least, to so close up that he could leave it with any sort of consistency, yet he put doubloons enough in his trunk to make twenty thousand dollars, besides the expenses of the trip, entrusted his business to a confidential friend, and stepped on board the first vessel leaving his place for San Francisco. Arriving here he found exactly what his sagacious mind had predicted from the moment that the golden news reached him, viz: a splendid opportunity to invest in real estate. He scanned the situation, foresaw the growth of the town, selected his "corner lots" with good judgment, and invested his money. The property he then purchased with $20,000 is perhaps to-day worth many millions. In the first few years he built sparingly and with great care; afterward, liberally and magnificently. In 1853, John B. Weller, United States Senator from California, said, in his place, "I would not give six bits for all the agricultural lands in California." At this very time Mr. Lick was preparing the foundations for a flouring mill in Santa Clara county, which, with its massive foundations, fine burrstones and interior finishings of solid mahogany, had, before it was completed, cost him half a million of dollars. This done, he took fifty acres of adjoining land, reduced its surface to a spirit level, and set, by the square and compass, with his own hands, the whole with the choicest varieties of pear trees. These operations, and numerous others, proved very remunerative. He subsequently erected the magnificent hotel in this city which bears his name. Recently his acts have placed him in the front ranks of philanthropists of this or any country. He gave to the Society of California Pioneers the lot on Montgomery street, on which Pioneer Hall stands.

Mr. Lick has been for many months in poor health, but has devoted all his attention to the arrangement of plans for the disposal of his wealth in a manner to secure the greatest amount of good to the coming generations of his fellow-men.—*San Francisco Pioneer.*

Profits on Cotton Mills.

The Augusta cotton mill was bought by its present owners for one hundred and forty thousand dollars on ten years' credit at seven per cent interest. The stockholders paid sixty thousand dollars, expended in machinery and improvements. The property has paid for itself; additional land has been purchased; new buildings have been erected; one hundred thousand dollars invested in new machinery; the capital stock has been increased (watered) to six hundred thousand dollars, and on this, each quarter, five per cent. dividends are paid. In five years the manufacturing company have paid ont nine hundred and nine thousand four hundred and one dollars in wages, and sold five million one hundred and seventy-eight thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-six cents worth of products; net earnings are seven hundred and ninety thousand five hundred dollars and fifty-eight cents, and dividends paid to stockholders six hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

What Makes the Sky Blue.

The ethereal blue color of the sky is due to minute particles of matter which float in the air. Were these particles removed, the appearance of the sky would be dead black. It is a fact in optics that exceedingly fine portions of matter disperse or scatter the blue rays of light, coarser portions scatter red rays, still coarser portions scatter all the rays, making white light. The atmosphere is full of aqueous vapor, the particles of which diffuse white light in all directions. When these particles are enlarged, they become visible in the form of clouds. The vapor particles of the white clouds are supposed to be finer and lighter than those of the dark clouds. That the diffusion of light in our atmosphere, the blue coloring of the sky and the colors of the clouds, are due to the presence of matter floating in the air has been conclusively proven by Tyndall. On passing a beam of sunlight through a glass tube, the beam is rendered brilliantly visible by the reflection of light from the dust particles floating in the air contained in the tube. But on removing the dust particles, which is done by filtering the air by cotton wool, or causing the air to pass over a flame, the beam of light is no longer visible in the tube.—*Scientific American.*

A lady says she removes ink-spots thus: dip she spots in a hot solution of oxalic acid, rinse in warm water, and wet with a solution of ammonia to restore color.

About Clinton they get 13,370 shingles out of one cypress tree.

Correspondence.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Thinking a few lines from New Jersey might interest the readers of the *Press*, I beg leave to have this communication inserted in its columns.

I propose to give you a brief description of the parts of New Jersey which I have recently visited,—the manners, habits, &c., of her people, her farming and manufacturing interests—all of which are far in advance of the Old North State.

I do this with the view of giving encouragement to your people, and not to draw any invidious comparisons between the present condition of this State and that of North Carolina. I am of the opinion that North Carolina *can be* co-equal with New Jersey with respect to nearly all the improvements of the age, and that the day is not far distant when she will be.

The hills of Jersey first broke upon my view on the morning of the 11th of April last, while on a through train from Philadelphia to New York. Just as the sun was making his appearance above the eastern horrizon, brightening and beautifying hill and dale. I passed through the stirring little city of Trenton, the Capital of this State. I had no time to stop and take an *inside* view of this city; but I could plainly see from the most casual *outside view*, that it was no ordinary place.

Everybody seemed to have something to do, and to be doing it with all their might. I could hear the hum of machinery and see workmen walking hastily to and fro—answering to calls of whistles and bells;—from which I judged that the manufacturing interest of Trenton must be extensive. I have since learned that from the abundant water-power afforded by the Falls of the Delaware, it is fast becoming one of the first manufacturing places in the State.

At Elizabeth City I stopped to change cars, and take the first passenger train bound West for Annandale, I soon found myself in sight of the hill-lands of Jersey, in the little town of Annandale, a distance 52 miles West of New York city. It has its situation in the central part of Hunterdon county, one of the best farming sections of the State.

The mountains of this county are spurs of the chain of mountains that connect with the Blue Ridge in Pennsylvania, and running all the way to the northern part of Georgia.

Nothing among the natural sceneries here can be more pleasing to the eye than a panoramic view from the summit of one of these mountains which are surrounded by beautiful villages and farms with their waving fields of ripening grain. An abundant harvest is in store for the Jersey farmers, which in a few days from now, (June 24) will be ready for the reaping machines. The mountains of this State differ widely from those in N. C.; they are not so precipitous, and on approaching they assume the appearance of mounds rounded up by art. The beauty of the scenery here will not compare with that of the old North State. With regard to facilities for acquiring an education, New Jersey affords far greater ones than North Carolina: yet in proportion to her means North Carolina people make better use of them than the Jerseyites. Jerseymen themselves will admit that Southerners are more social than they are accustomed to be at home. There exists, among the people here, a high opinion of North Carolina, and it is sincerely hoped that the people of your State will hold out all possible inducements for immigration from this State to yours.

A little more encouragement on your part, and we think hundreds of the surplus population of New Jersey might be induced to make their homes with you and aid, with their better knowledge, in building up one of the most promising States of the "Great South."

L. C. H——.

Boxing he Ears.

Many a child has been made deaf for life by it, because the 'drum of the ear' is a membrane as thin as paper, which stretches like a curtain just inside the external entrance of the ear; there is nothing but air just behind it, and any violent concussion is liable to rend it in two, and the 'hearing' is destroyed for ever, because the sense of hearing is caused by the vibrations of the drum or 'tympanum.' 'Picking the ears' is a most mischievous practice. In attempting to do this with a hard substance, an unlucky motion has many a time pierced the drum and made it as useless as a pierced India-rubber life preserver. Nothing sharper nor harder than the end of the little finger, with the nail pared, ought ever to be introduced into the ear, unless by a physician. Persons are often seen endeavoring to remove the wax of the ear with the head end of a pin. This ought never to be done; first because it not only endangers the rupture of the ear by being pushed too far in; but if not so far it may grate against the drum and excite inflammation. Secondly, hard substances have often slipped in and caused the necessity of painful and dangerous operations. Thirdly, the wax is manufactured by nature to guard the entrance from dust, insects and unmodified cold air, and when it has subserved its purpose it becomes dry, scaly, light, and in this condition, is easily pushed outside by new formations of wax within. Occasionally wax may harden and may interfere with the hearing. A safe plan is to let fall into the ear three or four drops of tepid water, night and morning, but glycerine is preferable. Next to the eye, the ear is the most delicate organ of the human body.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—Dr. William Koch, of Berlin, well known to specialties from his investigations in the domain of modern surgery, and from his treatise on gun-shot fractures, has discovered a new method of treatment for consumption. It consists of healing up the affected portions of the lungs by injections of iodine, so as to check the progress of festering, which is the origin of the disease. This treatment has been tested in the great hospitals of Berlin within a short time, among others at the Royal Charity, in the presence of the most eminent surgeons. All the reports of the cases in which this treatment has been administered are favorable, and hold out a promise of a complete cure. For many years Dr. Kock has been trying the experiment with animals, having tested it with more than three hundred, at a vast outlay of time and money.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1874.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &-

CANDIDATES.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
COL. STEPHEN D. POOL,
Of Craven.

For Judge.—THOMAS J. WILSON, of Forsyth.
For Solicitor.—JOSEPH DOBSON, of Surry.
For Congress.—7th Dist.–Hon. W. M. ROBBINS,
For Congress.–Fifth Dist.–Gen. A. M. SCALES.
For State Senator.—STERLING ADAMS, Stokes and Forsyth.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

HON. WM. M. ROBBINS'

APPOINTMENTS FOR SPEAKING.

Laurel Springs,	Alleghany,	Friday,	July 17
Jefferson,	Ashe,	Saturday,	" 18
North Fork,	"	Monday,	" 19
Elk ✕ Roads,	"	Tuesday,	" 21
Boone,	Watauga,	Wednesday,	" 22
Bradley's Store,	"	Thursday,	" 23
McNeil's Store,	Wilkes,	Friday,	" 25
Wilkesboro,	"	Saturday,	" 25
Taylorsville,	Alexander,	Monday,	" 26
Stoney Point,	"	Monday night	" 27
Statesville,	"	Tuesday,	" 28
Rowan Mills,	Rowan,	Wednesday,	" 29
China Grove,	"	Thursday,	" 30
Miller's,	"	Friday,	" 31
Salisbury,	"	Saturday,	Aug, 1
Shepherd's ✕ Roads	Iredell,	Monday,	" 3
Wetherman's	"	Tuesday,	" 4
Chinquapin,	Davie	Wednesday,	" 5

Mr. ROBBINS hopes his constituents will come out to the appointments *en masse* and give him a hearing. He has much to say to them in regard to the important questions now pending before the country and of vital interest to all the people of the South especially, without respect to party.

Come out, ONE and ALL, and hear what your Representative has to say!

APPOINTMENT.—We have been requested to announce that T. R. Purnell, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will speak at Clemmonsville, on the 22d of July, (inst.)

THE WEATHER IN EUROPE.—The weather in Europe this summer is represented as unusually cool and dry. In some portions, severe and destructive hail storms are reported. It has been, altogether, a most extraordinary unfavorable summer in Europe.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE BISMARCK,—While the German Prince, Bismarck was driving in the country, on the 13th, he was fired at, but only very slightly wounded. The would-be assassin was arrested.

DECLINES.—It was rumored last week that Mr. Watson would probably decline the nomination as candidate for the Legislature, but we could learn nothing definite until the whole of our edition was worked off.

CALLED MEETING.

In consequence of Mr. Watson declining the nomination, the nominating committee appointed at the late County Convention, is requested to meet at the Court-House on Saturday next, July 18th, for the purpose of supplying the vacancy on the county ticket.

NOTICE.—A new registration is not required for the August election, but every man who has changed his residence since last election, must register or he cannot vote. Every voter who has heretofore registered should spend one day in examining the registration books to see if his name is on them. Unless your name is on the books you cannot vote. See about your registration.

The election law says that "when a voter is challenged at the polls upon demand of any citizen of the State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election to require said voter before being allowed to vote to prove by the oath of some other person known to these judges the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he purposes to vote."

MEETING OF THE STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—About fifty members were present at the assembling of the State Educational Association in Raleigh on the 8th inst. Gov. Caldwell welcomed the Association in a well written and appropriate address, after which Judge Battle made a most capital response on the part of the Association. Senator Merrimon, at night, delivered an excellent address before the Association on the subject of Education in Congress,

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., dated July 13th, says that Governor Davis is disappointed by the refusal of the Secretary of War to issue rations to the families in Minnesota, who have been impoverished by the grasshoppers, instead of the arms due the State. He has received $5,000 from Ramsey county, and expects that other counties will contribute $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers. It is thought that five thousand people are in actual need, while many on the frontier are in actual danger of starvation. Fears are entertained that the plague will extend east and north-west, into other counties, though as yet the territory and population involved is but a small fraction.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We omitted to notice this welcome visitor to the family circle for July. It is as usual full of interesting matter for the ladies, and ranks among the first publications of its kind.

ANOTHER FLOOD.—Another serious flood was caused in Hampshire county, Mass., by the giving way of the reservoir of a factory at the village of Middleford, on Saturday night last. Several dwellings were washed away, a number of highway bridges, and every one of six or seven Railroad bridges on the Boston and Albany Railroad. between Middleford and Huntington is either wholly or partially destroyed.

D. P. Higgs, well known as a member of the late firm of Higgs & Higgs, dry goods dealers, in Raleigh, was murdered at Mullen's Depot, S. C., on Friday.

The Storm King.

The 4th of July seems to have been noted for the number and destructiveness of the storms which visited various sections in West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. In the western suburbs of Baltimore a whirling cloud descended until it seemed to rest upon the earth, and a darkness black as midnight enveloped everything within its scope. The cloud was circular and moved as if impelled by a cyclone that circled around its outer surface. While it continued, objects twenty feet distant were imperceptible, and a smell like burning wood pervaded the atmosphere. This was caused by the incessant flashes of lightning, which, on the lines of railway, assumed the form of moving balls of fire following each other in quick succession, and casting a lurid, blue glare through the darkness. At one time, within a space of 300 feet, five of these balls of fire were counted at the same moment. In Druid Hill Park two of the loftiest trees were riven from top to bottom by the lightning as clean as if they had been split by an axe. A dozen houses were unroofed by the wind.

On Chesapeake Bay the effect of the storm was more disastrous. A great number of excursion steamers were caught in the tornado, and two ladies died from absolute fright, while the boats were laboring under the tremendous sea. There were many yachts in the bay, with Fourth of July pleasure parties on board, and those belonging to the city managed to make shelter in safety before the storm, but those sailing from below were caught in the gale, and we have reports to-night of several vessels being capsized with the loss of at least a dozen lives.

One of the most extraordinary phenomena ever witnessed in this country is reported as having taken place on the Fourth, in Bergen county, New Jersey. About a quarter of 6 P. M., in the village of Westwood, during the celebration of the day, a sudden darkness came over the village, and, before the alarmed inhabitants could seek shelter, a violent storm of hailstones descended upon the heads of the crowd. Hailstones two inches and a half in diameter, and as hard and as heavy as cobble stones, came down in a furious shower. Hens and chickens were killed in large numbers; cows and horses were stunned. The frightened populace ran in every direction, seeking shelter in sheds, beneath trees and in every available spot. Fortunately the majority escaped without injury. At the Ridgewood House, in the village, an enormous amount of damage was done. Not a single pane of glass was left whole in the building, and, incredible as it may appear, the hailstones actually broke through the slate roof as if they had been cannon balls. The storm covered an area of about twenty-five miles, stretching from Spring Valley to Kinder Kamack. As late as six o'clock next morning hailstones were picked up at the station the size of walnuts. Through the section of the country where the storm raged a most perfect scene of desolation can be witnessed. Every tree is stripped of its fruit, grain fields of rye and corn laid low, and the hope of hay this fall is utterly gone. The shower continued for just thirty minutes and in this short space of time damage to the amount of many thousands of dollars was done. The hailstones, on an average, were the size of turkey eggs and of every conceivable shape, with sharp corners and edges that cut like knives.—During the continuation of the shower the thunder and lightning was incessant, and with the screaming of men, women and children and the shrieks of affrighted cattle, the scene was one truly awful.

Death of Governor Caldwell.

The news of the death of Gov. Caldwell reached this place on Sunday morning last.—He died in Hillsboro on Saturday even at 6.25 o'clock, whither he had gone to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad. On arriving at that place he was taken suddenly and violently ill with cholera-morbus, and continued to sink until he breathed his last.

Hon. Curtis H. Brogden, the Lieutenant Governor, succeeds him, and will serve out the unexpired term of the late Governor, which is two years from the first of next January. Mr. Brogden has been in public life for a number of years.

We clip the following sketch of Governor Caldwell's life from the Wilmington *Journal:*

"Governor Caldwell graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1840. He entered public life in 1842 as a member of the House of Commons from Burke, serving for two sessions. In 1850 he represented his county in the Senate, and has been in public life almost continually since.

After the close of the war he was a member of the Reconstruction Convention, President of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and was elected Lieutenant Governor upon the Republican ticket in 1868, becoming Governor in 1871 upon the impeachment and conviction of Governor Holden. He was elected Governor upon the Republican ticket in 1872, by about two thousand majority, after the most exciting and hotly contested election ever held in this State."

LATER.—Gov. Caldwell's remains were taken to Morganton for interment. It is now stated that he died of Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was unconscious and somnolent during his entire illness unless he was aroused. He had the best care, the attendance of Dr. E. Burke Haywood, from Raleigh, but it is to be lamented that he passed away quietly an hour before the arrival of his wife, who journeyed to meet him by a special train the moment his dangerous illness was announced. He was 54 years of age.

HON. WM. M. ROBBINS.—This gentleman, who was unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress, is winning golden opinions wherever he speaks. His enemies are busy slandering and persecuting him, but he is well known as a faithful and energetic Representative, and the Conservative people are not disposed to cast him off to make room for another comparatively unknown to the great majority of the citizens of this Congressional District.

Mr. Robbins has proven himself to be the right man in the right place, ever attentive to and defending the rights of his constituents.—He is in favor of abolishing the Revenue law, if possible, or if that cannot be done, of at least reducing the tax on liquor, tobacco, and depriving it of its most obnoxious features.

FIRE IN OIL WORKS.—A fire broke out in the Erie Oil Works, New York, on the 10th, caused by a stroke of lightning, which struck one of the tanks containing 15,000 barrels of oil during a heavy thunder storm. The flames spread rapidly and one tank after another took fire, until five tanks, each containing 15,000 barrels and another containing 20,000, were soon burning fiercely. Several smaller tanks, containing in all 125,000 barrels, also took fire about midnight, and it was thought others would follow. Loss estimated at $600,000.—These works are probably the largest oil works in the United States, all the oil coming over Erie road being stored there. One hundred and twenty-five men are thrown out of employment. About one year ago the same works were struck by lightning and one of the tanks was ignited, but it was extinguished with but slight loss.

CHOLERA.—There is a case of cholera reported in Brooklyn, N. Y., Louisville, and in New Orleans.

Small pox and yellow fever in Havana.

A banker named Wadner, in New Orleans, on the 9th inst., after securing certificates from the Hibernian National Bank, raised money on them and fled. He took about $50,000 city 10 per cent gold bonds.

The Peace of Europe—A Mighty War Imminent.

The leading article in the London *Times* of May 28th is one well worthy of the attention which it will everywhere receive. It is a plain warning that Europe is on the eve of a mighty war. Affairs have come to such a pass that the burden of maintaining the armies which all the nations have prepared for the coming war is too great long to be endured. But still these armies are constantly increased.

"The process of turning citizens into soldiers," says the *Times*, "goes on all over Europe without any apparent limit." The German army is more than half as large again as it was fifteen years ago, but still it is not large enough to satisfy Bismarck and Moltke.—France, Austria, Italy, Russia, Belgium, and Sweden, are all following Germany's example, and are increasing their armies. Each is afraid of all the others, and "Europe is returning to the traditions of an earlier age, when every free man was a soldier, and the pursuits of industry were wholly subordinated to the claims of military service." Each nation says it is arming only for defence—but some of them have already armies for defence more numerous than any offensive army that can be brought against them. For says the *Times:*

Germany has a total army of 1,261,000 men, and this is very nearly twice as many as the entire offensive army of European and Asiatic Russia, and falls very little short of the combined offensive forces of France and Austria and Italy. The French army, again, is much larger than the army with which Germany could make the attack. Nor is Italy less well defended against all possible assailants. Within the last fifteen years she has almost doubled her standing army, and has increased the available offensive part of it in an even larger proportion. She has now 605,200 soldiers with whom she can defend herself, and 322,000 with whom she can attack her neighbors. If we measure her defensive forces against the offensive forces of any other nation whatever, we shall find that they do not fall far short of any, and that there are considerably in excess of most. The very pretense of reason thus altogether disappears, and the jealousies and suspicions of the nations of Europe with regard to each other's future movements are shown clearly to be as baseless as they are ruinous."

England, for every 100 of her population, maintains only three soldiers for offensive purposes; Italy and Belgium maintain twelve; France and Austria fifteen; and Germany twenty-one. It is in vain for Germany to pretend that she wishes only to defend herself—she means mischief, and the gun which will be the signal of the next great war will be fired by her.

GENERAL NEWS.

GERMAN PREPONDERANCE IN THE COUNTRY.—Down to 1873, the Teutonic immigration has been 3,028,559, while the Irish has been only 2,905,231. And the German element is steadily gaining. In 1873, when 439,809—the largest host ever received in a single year—came over, only 77,344 were Irish, while the Germans were 192,083. And the Germanic proportion is relatively on the increase, so that it seems to be settled that the Germanic race and influence are to become predominant in this country. And if rightly directed, the Teutonic race is one of the best on our planet, so that we may well welcome its accessions to our population. They need the country and the country needs them, and among their descendants of coming generations we may look for some of the best citizens of the Republic.—*Charleston Chronicle.*

Dr. Livingston is said to have expressed the utmost contempt for lions. "You talk about the majesty of the lion," said he, chatting one day at a party in London with Sir Edmund Landseer, "but you do not know the beast. There is no more majesty about him in the forest than there is about that poodle. It is all poetry. Lions are arrant cowards—cowardly, sneaking beasts. You can hardly tell a lion from a donkey when you come upon him in the forest; and if you come upon a lion suddenly, his first impulse is to tuck his tail between his legs and bolt. He will spring upon you if he comes upon you unawares, and has time to crouch, but if the man has the courage to look the lion in the face, you need not even cock your rifle.

POPES.—As Pius IX. has now entered on his eighty-third year, it may be curious to show what Popes have lived beyond that age. Boniface VIII. (1294 to 1303), Paul III. (1534 to 1539), Clement X. (1670 to 1676), and Innocent XII (1691 to 1700), all died from eighty-four to Jean X11. (1730 to 1740), at from ninety to ninety-two; while Gregory XI., nephew of Innocent II., the most violent adversary of Frederick II., and who was driven from Rome several times, lived to the age of one hundred. Hitherto, in the historical period, no Pope has died between 86 and 90 years of age, and the only one who lived beyond 92 completed the century.

SUPERSTITIOUS STARVING.—A remarkable illustration of the evil effect of superstition is given in connection with the death of the Prince Orsini, which occurred a short time ago. He belonged to one of the noblest historical families in Italy. It appears that he literally perished by starvation. In his last illness he received Extreme Unction, and after that his wife refused to permit him to partake of any food, lest the act of eating might profane the sacrament, this being an old superstition in some parts of Italy. The unfortunate old prince lingered five days before his soul took flight.

A letter from Lieut. General Sheridan, of date the 9th inst., reports a battle with the Sioux Indians in Wind River Valley, in which fifty Indians were killed and one hundred horses captured. Our loss was two killed and four wounded.

The month of June is noted for terrible earthquakes. On June 7, 1692, 3,000 people were destroyed by an earthquake in Jamaica; on the same day of the same month, in 1756, 40,000 persons perished in Persia, by an earthquake; again, on June 7, 1773, Santiago, with its inhabitants, was swallowed up. Several other instances of bad June earthquakes might be mentioned, one even so late as June 10, 1867, in Java, when 400 persons were destroyed.

MAIL AND EXPRESS CAR BURNED.—The mail and express car, attached to the eastward bound train on the A. M. & O. R. R., was entirely destroyed by fire on the evening of the 9th, about nine miles east of Petersburg. the mail car contained an unusually heavy northern and southern mail, which together with the express matter in an adjoining apartment was entirely consumed. Route Agents C. L. Sones and J. N. Jennings, the only persons in the car at the time, were badly burnt about the face and hands. They were unable to give the alarm awing to the burning of the bell rope, and after an ineffectual effort to save the most valuable part of the mail, they both jumped off and were afterwards picked up in a bruised condition. The fire was not discovered by those on the forward cars until the train had run several miles and the car was burned down to the wheels. The origin of the fire is not known.

On the first day of the present year there were in Paris forty-eight shops open for the sale of the flesh of horses, mules and asses. The flesh sells at half the price of beef. The customers of these shops according to M. Husson, belong neither to the well-to-do nor to the indigent classes, Generally speaking they are either clerks with small salaries, or work people with families. M. Husson calculates that the eaters of horseflesh in Paris in the two years that preceded the war numbered about 5,000. Last year, he is of the opinion, that they exceeded 17,000.

STATE ITEMS.

JUDGE PEARSON.—It is more than probable that the present term of the Supreme Court of North Carolina will close the professional career of this distinguished jurist. He is now ill at home with Bright's disease of the kidneys, universally conceded by the Faculty to be incurable, and the bar and the State must prepare for the withdrawal from professional life, of one, who, though of late years marked with some striking defects, ranks throughout the Union with the most distinguished in legal lore and legal acumen.—*Hillsboro Recorder.*

The first week in October has been fixed for holding the fair in Charlotte this Fall. The Company has been re-organized by electing A. B. Springs, President; J. E. Stenhouse, Vice President; and W. R. Myers, R. M. Miller, John L. Brown, L. W. Sanders, and Thomas Gaer, Executive Committee. We learn that the new company is composed of twenty-six stockholders, they having, we presume, bought the property when it was recently sold under mortgage.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The Raleigh *News* says: The Association of Mexican War Veterans met in a reunion in the Senate Chamber on the 4th of July, and in the absence of the President, Colonel J. A Fagg, Judge W. J. Clarke, Vice President, took the Chair, and in an appropriate and eloquent address entertained the meeting for half an hour with incidents of the war, the object of the association and its prospects. After which the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and the business of the association was gone into generally. Several new members were enrolled, and letters read from others. A resolution was adopted assessing each member one dollar per annum to defray the expenses of the association. After which the association adjourned to meet in Raleigh on the first Thursday in November next.

The Monroe *Enquirer* says: We were shown last Thursday, by Mr. James McCollum, a nugget of gold found by a negro man, on the side of a cultivated hill, on his place, four miles east of Monroe, Union county, while hoeing cotton, a day or two before. This specimen weighed twelve penny-weight, and was most beautiful gold. He also had a smaller piece, weighing four penny-weight, found sometime ago, on the same hill. Gold has frequently been found on this hill by persons at work on it immediately after heavy rains. Two years ago Mr. Tomberlin found a nugget which weighed eleven ounces.

North Carolina furnished to the late Confederacy 117,935 troops. Of these 99,330 were volunteers and only 18,585 conscripts.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: The case of the State of North Carolina vs. the Richmond & Danville Railroad, pending in the Supreme Court, has again been continued at the request of the Chief Justice who is unable to be present on account of illness. It is the guage question.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: About $2,000 additional in stock has been subscribed to the Charlotte Ice Company. The machine is again in motion, and the company will go right ahead in the manufacture of ice. An abundant quantity will soon be made to supply not only Charlotte but all the neighboring towns.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Western bound train on the Carolina Central railroad collided with a wagon near Charlotte, on the 8th inst., killing Albert Nixon and Jhhn Davis, of Lincoln county, the latter being about 60 years of age, and both were prominent citizens, says the *Observer.*

Dr. Sears, the agent of the Peabody Fund, has just forwarded to Prof. McIver $3,500 for the use of the public schools that are now being taught in the State. He will also pay $50 for every teachers' institute held four weeks under the direction of the Board of Examiners in which twenty or more teachers are present.

The Rowan Rifle Guards, of Salisbury, have been furnished with 70 guns with all the necessary equipments. The company is commanded by Capt. Wm. Brown, with Messrs. Claude E. Mills and Thomas Whitehead as Lieutenants.

The Cleaveland *Banner* is responsible for the following: There is an old lady in this county by the name of Sanders, who is now 101 years old; she walks two miles to church, and can knit and sew as well as some of minor age. Who can surpass it?"

In a personal difficulty in Charlotte, on Sunday afternoon between Messrs. M. T. Whitlock and William Northey, in which Whitlock was slightly cut in the arm and Northey severely if not seriously hurt on the head with a rock, the skull being fractured. The condition of Northey is considered critical. Whitlock was bound over in the sum of $1,000.

THE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—We learn that the resolution of Col. Wm. R. Meyers, to accept unconditionally the Legislative enactment authorizing consolidation, was adopted by a vote of 35,000 to 3,000.

The following persons were appointed Directors on the part of the State by Gov. Caldwell: Messrs. Wm. R. Meyers and Rufus Barringer, of Charlotte; R. L. Patterson, of Salem; Samuel Wiley, of Salisbury; W. N. H. Wilson, of Greensboro; Wm. A. Albright, of Alamance; L. W. Humphrey, of Wayne, leaving one vacancy to be filled by the Governor still.

The vote on the part of the Board stood: For T. M. Holt, 6,477; M. L. Holmes, 6,042; R. B. Haywood, 6,033; W. A. Smith, 5,459, the latter being elected in place of Col. J. L. Morehead, who received 5,470 votes.

HAIL STORM IN PITT COUNTY.—"One of the most terrific hail storms swept across our country yesterday afternoon that has ever been witnessed by the oldest inhabitant. The belt of country over which this tornado passed is about sexen miles wide, but from whence it came and where it ended, we have not as yet been able to ascertain. The cotton and corn and every vestige of vegetation and much of the live stock on many farms are entirely destroyed.

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IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We respectfully offer to the public **BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC** as an advertising medium. This Almanac has been published regularly upwards of forty-five years, and has an increasing sale in this State, Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina.

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., July, 1874.

FOR SALE.

2 Heavy Young DRAFT HORSES.
1 Fine Buggy Animal.
1 Rockaway,
1 Express Wagon.
1 2 Horse Wagon
1 one horse Wagon.

Will sell on reasonable terms.
R. A. WOMMACK.
Jan. 29, 1874.—5–

PATENT MEDICINES, and FANCY ARTICLES, of almost every description at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	1 00 a 1 15	Salt	1 80 a 1 90
Wheat,	1 15 a 1 50	" American,	0 00
Flour,	3 90 a 4 25	Candles-adu.	20 -a 25
Meal,	2 a 2	Oils, Linseed,	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	1½ a 2	" Kerosene,	25 a 40
Bacon,	12½ a 15	Sheetings, Fries' B.	10
Pork,	7 00 a 8.00	" " A	10½
Lard,	12½ a 00	Yarn, Fries,	1 30 a 1 35
Eggs,	10 a 12½	Iron,	5½ a 6
Molasses,	34 a 45	Nails,	6½ a 7
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 0	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter,	15 a 20	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	1 00 a 00	Clover Seed,	7 50 a 8 00
Apples, green,	00 a 50	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	5 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	75 a 00	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	100 a 125	Shingles,	
Coffee,	25 a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	50 a 60
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a
Dried peel., peach.,	10 a 21	Butter Beans,	13

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	$5.00 to $60.00
" Good, "	6.00 to 7.500
" Bright, "	10.00 to 12.00
" " Smokers,	15.00 to 25.00
Leaf— Common,	8.00 to 9.00
" Good,	9.00 to 10.00
" " Rich waxy,	12,00 to 15.00
" Common Bright'	25,00 to 30,00
" Good,	35.00 to 45.00
" Fancy wrappers,	50.00 to 75,00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

New York, July 12.—Cotton. 17¼ a 18¼ Flour, $6 00 to $6 70; Corn, 78 a 80; Wheat $1 40 a $1 45; Gold, $000 a $1 11¼

Charlotte. July 12.— Bacon 11 a 11½; Flour, $3 60 a $4 00; Corn, 1 00 a 1 10; Oats, 75 a 80; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Brandy, $2 00 a 2 25; Peas, $1 25 a 000; Lard, 12 a 13.

Richmond, June 25.—Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Corn 00 a 93; Oats 00 a 71; Flour $7 00 a $0 00.

Fayetteville, July 11.—Bacon 13 a 16; Flour, $6 75 a $7 65; Corn 1 25 a 1 30; Oats 80 00 90; Rye, $1 50; Wheat, $1 60 a $1 75 L rd, 12 a 13; Whisky, $2 00; Brandy, $2 50 caa $00; Salt, $1 65 a 0 00.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxpayers of Forsyth County that I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving the State and County Taxes for the year 1874., now due from the tax-payers of this county:

At Butner's Hotel, Salem,	Saturday.	July 18th,
" Crews' School House,	Monday.	" 20th,
" Widow Sarah Clinard's,	Tuesday	" 21st
" John Hasten's,	Wednesday	" 22nd
" Kernersville,	Thursday,	" 23rd
" Crim's X Roads,	Friday,	" 24th
" Harden Haizlip's	Saturday	" 25th
" Old Town,	Monday,	" 27th
" Benjamin Hampton's,	Tuesday,	" 28th
" Lewisville,	Wednesday,	" 29th
" Vienna,	Thursday,	" 30th
" Sides' Friday,		" 31st
" Bethania,	Saturday,	August 1st
" Bitting's Store,	Monday	" 3rd
" Winston, Tues. 4th and	Wednesday	" 5th

Taxes. Valuation on the $100 worth of property, 80 cents; on the poll, $2 15.

JOHN G. HILL, Sheriff.
July 9, 1874.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Brem, Brown & Co.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF GENERAL HARDWARE AND CUTLERY CARRIAGE AND SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TRIMMINGS.

Orders Solicited.

☞ Ours is a **SOUTHERN HOUSE** and we compete with Northern Prices. 24-4t

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS
AT
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
MILLINERY STORE.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Spring and Summer
HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line,

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., April 16, 1874. 16-tf.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washton City, D. C.

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

FOR SALE

BUGGY, SULKY, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS. Enquire at BOOKSTORE.

POSTPONEMENT.

Sale of Valuable STORE HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS,

On Main Street, Salem, N. C.

On the 25th day of August, 1874. under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to me by E. L. Hege and wife Mary J. Hege, on the 13th day of September, 1869, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, a certain valuable LARGE BRICK STORE HOUSE, 2½ stories high, and basement 35 x 60 feet, brick counting and private room attached, 20 x 30 feet. Also BRICK STORE HOUSE, 2 stories high and basement; Ware House, Carriage House, and lot. Also the valuable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 32 x 42 feet 2 stories high, and basement, out houses and lot, on Main street, in Salem, N. C., bounded by the lots of Julius E. Mickey and Z. G. Hege, being the property upon which the said E. L. Hege now resides.

This is a most valuable and convenient property, and one of the best business stands in this section of country, being near the Railroad and Depot, and intermediate between the towns of Salem and Winston. Terms made known on day of sale.

R. A. KING TENNENT, Mortgagee.

In pursuance of an order of the U. S. District Court, I hereby join said Mortgagee in selling at said time and place all the right, title and interest of said Edward L. Hege which may vest in me as his Assignee in and to the above described real estate.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee of EDWARD L. HEGE, Bankrupt.
July 9, 1874. 28-tds.

REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., at close of business, June 24th, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$216,772 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	20,265 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Ag'ts.,	13,229 69
" " other National Banks,	745 90
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures,	400 00
Current expenses, and taxes paid	2,340. 25
Checks and other Cash Items,	7.755 71
Bills of other National Banks,	1,090 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels,)	310 12
Specie, (including gold treasury notes)	4,800 00
Legal Tender Notes,	42,000 00
Total,	$459,709 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	15,000 00
Other undivided profits,	18,096 95
National Bank Notes outstanding	135,000 00
Individual Deposits,	60,542 62
Time certificates of deposit	81,069 87
Total,	$459,709 44

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF FORSYTH. }

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of July, 1874. AUGUSTUS FOGLE, J. P.

Correct.—Attest:
I. G. LASH, }
E. BELO, } Directors.
J. W. HUNTER, }

H. C. RICH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Ladies' Misses' & Children's Shoes,
SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into a copartnership, under the title of H. C. RICH & Co., for the manufacture of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, respectfully invite all their old customers and the public generally, to give them a call.

Our shoes can be found on sale at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S MILLINERY STORE, on Main Street, next door to W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.

We use the best stock, and will try and do good, honest work.

H. C. RICH. G. A. RICH
Feb. 1. 1874. 6-tf.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

BASEBALL BOOKS for sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE,—only 10 cts.

LUMBER, SHINGLES and BRICK.

WE have now, and expect to keep constantly on hand for sale at our MILL IN SALEM, a large lot of SAWED OAK AND PINE LUMBER of almost any size and quality, both *green and dried.*

We have also on hand a large lot of SHINGLES and BRICK which we will sell at reasonable rates.

We are prepared to furnish parties wishing to build, with any material they may desire, in quantities large or small, immediately or at short notice.

PLANING, MATCHING, and all kinds of WOOD WORK done promptly, and at reasonable rates.

FOGLE BROS.
Salem, N. C., May 28, 1874.–22-tf.

NEW LOT OF LAMP SHADES.

At Zevely's

CARD.

Texas Grand Prize Concert.

The Hon. Jas. T. D. Wilson, Mayor of Houston, and the City Council, endorses the enterprise as follows:

HOUSTON, Texas, April 29, 1874.

We the undersigned, regard the Real Estate Distribution, which J. E. Foster proposes to make on the 20th of July next, in this city, as calculated to promote improvements, and placing within the reach of many, who otherwise would be unable, a chance to secure a home for them and their families, and having from our long acquaintance with him, every confidence in his integrity, we feel justified in saying, that we believe he will carry out his Distribution honestly and fairly, according to his advertised plan.

James T. D. Wilson,	B. F. McDonough,
Robert Burns,	Fred. Stanley,
R. B. Baer,	N. P. Turner,
F. W. Heitmann,	John D. Usener,
M. Harrington,	John Haher.

Capital Prize, $5,000 Gold. Ten residences in Houston; Population $20,000, and the railroad centre of the State, and nearly 150 tracts of land in different portions of the State. Value of prizes $146,000; 73,000 tickets, at $2 each. Address

J. E. FOSTER, *Manager,*
T. W. HOUSE, *Treasurer.* Houston, Texas.

Family Bibles, Common, and at the BOOK STORE.

DRAWING PAPER.

CAP, DEMY and MEDIUM sizes Drawing Paper just received at the BOOKSTORE.

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERGE, LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish.

These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of the customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock, whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

For Bargains in Dry Goods and Groceries go to the Stores of Pfohl & Stockton, Salem and Winston, N. C

Go to Merchant's Hotel Winston, N C.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. during the week, and n Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 9, p. m.; due every day, except Monday, by 3, a. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m. due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Panther Creek mail, *via* Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7, a. m.; due, by 8, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Registrars and Inspectors.

The following are the Magistrates appointed as Registrars and also Inspectors of the Election to be held on the 6th day of August, 1884:

Belews' Creek Township—R F Linville, Esq., Registrar.
J A Robeson, Alfred Calhoun, Wm Madaris, Jno F Vance, Inspectors of Election.

Salem Chapel Township—Thos M Marshall, Esq., Registrar.
H Haight, N D Sullivan, Jo Zimmerman, Reuben Crews, Inspectors of Election.

Bethania Township—Nathaniel F Sullivan, Esq., Registrar.
James Grabbs, Parmenio Stoltz, Fountain Flynt, Lewis Bitting, Inspectors of Election.

Old Richmond Township—Wm Spainhour, Esq, Registrar.
James Reed, Bennett Sprinkle, Wm B Doub, J G Newsom, Inspectors of Election.

Kernersville Township—V W Perry, Esq, Registrar.
Wm A Griffith, G W Elliott, B Frazier, Jo Armfield, Inspector of Election.

Middlefork Township—J B Bodenhamer, Esq, Registrar.
Wm Whicker, John Beeson, J P Crews, Robt Gourley, Inspectors of Election.

Old Town Township—C H Hauser, Esq, Registrar.
John Styers, S N McGee, J M Richmond, J C Crews, Inspectors of Election.

Vienna Township—H R Lehman, Esq., Registrar.
Jno B Doub, Wm H Spease, Wm Sprinkle, Elijah Doub, Inspectors of Election.

Abbott's Creek Township—Jno H Chamberlain, Esq. Registrar.
Eli Weavil, Wesley Raper, J H Hedgcock, Jefferay Smith, Inspectors of Election.

Broadbay Township—F A Tucker, Esq, Registrar.
C S Pope, Em'l Reed, A J Snyder, Y B Cassel, Inspectors of Election.

Lewisville Township—M V Warner, Esq, Registrar.
Henry Hart, J S Pledger, J H Stipe, W A Harper, Inspectors of Election.

South Fork Township—J M Stafford, Esq, Registrar.
Frank Swaim, Traugott Spach, Alex Griffin, Thos Spach, Inspectors of Election.

Winston Township—T T Best, Esq, Registrar.
Jacob Tise, H A Holder, John Masten, John N Blum, Inspectors of Election.

STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF WHITE & COLORED POLLS, AGGREGATE VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, NET INCOME, AND STATE AND COUNTY TAXES OF EVERY TOWNSHIP IN FORSYTH COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1874.

TOWNSHIPS.	White Polls.	Col'rd Polls.	Agg. val. of real & pers. property.	Net Income	State Taxes.	County Taxes.
Belew's Creek,	87	18	$ 85,285		$467 14	440 89
Salem Chapel,	85	31	75,110		439 64	410 64
Bethania,	121	30	187,070		929 48	891 73
Old Richmond,	103	14	99,490		538 36	509 11
Kernersville,	120	21	116,965		637 06	601 81
Middle Fork,	104	17	78,845		485 58	460 08
Old Town,	89	13	90,795		460 58	430 33
Vienna,	74	18	97,925		502 10	479 10
Abbott's Creek,	85	10	81,075		438 30	414 55
Broadbay,	114	25	114,985		626 74	591 99
South Fork,	122	20	176,645		876 98	841 48
Lewisville,	78	17	70,485		395 94	372 19
Winston,	241	30	1,134,900	$1950	4884 30	4816 55
Total.	1423	264	$2,409,575	$1950	$11,682 20	$11,260 45

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH assembled in this place on Monday last for the purpose of electing a member of the Provincial Elders Conference of the Southern Province.

Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz, President, and Dr. N. S. Siewers was appointed Secretary.

The most important business transacted may be summed up as follows:

Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz was recommended to the Unity's Elders Conference for appointment as Bishop of the United Brethren's Church.

Rev. M. E. Grunert was elected a member of the Provincial Elder's Conference, in place of Rev. S. T. Pfohl, deceased.

An invitation was received from Friedberg Church to hold the next Session of Synod with that Church. Referred to P. E. C., for consideration. Various other matters relating to the welfare of the church were discussed and acted upon.

The best feeling prevailed, and the business being concluded, the Synod adjourned on Monday evening.

The members of the Synod were entertained by Rev. Mr. Grunert, who gave them a sumptuous dinner in the large dining hall of the Academy.

HOME-MADE.—Dr. Keehln showed us a very neat and serviceable straw hat made by Mrs. — Masten, of this county. It seems to us that this lady might turn the business of making such hats to good account by proper management.

We know of several little industries which could be managed by women and children on more extensive scales, with handsome profits; among them basket and hat manufactories.

MORE EGGS.—Mr. Jesse Mock, of South Fork, exhibited to us another large egg, measuring 7¾ inches round lengthwise, and 6 inches round the other way, and weighing 4¾ ounces.

We learn that Mr. J. Boner, of this place, has a famous hen of the Brahma stock, which lays an unusual number of mammoth eggs.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—Dr. Keehln, our street commissioner, is making preparations for the repairing and improvement of our streets.

We believe operations will soon commence on the cistern, nearly opposite the Salem Hotel.

☞ See advertisements.

WATERMELONS made their appearance in our market on Monday last; they were small and proved to be unripe.

PLUMS, PEARS and PEACHES are ripening fast. Some have already made their appearance, and we will soon have them in abundance. Mr. Linville informs us that he will have ripe grapes by the last of this month.

SUMMER TRAVEL.—The number of boarders is daily increasing at Salem Hotel, and the prospect is good for a full season. Rooms in private residences near the Hotel have been engaged in case of necessity.

THE MINERAL SPRING.—Our "city fathers" have had it under consideration. What about it?

FINE RAINS on Friday, Saturday and Sunday night last, cooling the atmosphere and proving beneficial to garden and truck patches as well as the growing crops generally.

In the neighborhood of Bethania the drouth had become quite distressing.

WHEAT.—Wheat threshing is now going on extensively, resulting favorably. It was feared by some that the yield would fall short of expectation, but we are glad to say that it is greater than in any one harvest since the war.

PEACHES.—Mr. E. W. Lineback has shipped several lots of Peaches to the Northern markets. The peach crop will not be full.

THE July Magazines are all highly interesting, and reflect great credit upon the enterprize of American publishers.

SCRIBNER continues the Great South, and Verne's Mysterious Island, together with a fine collection of shorter articles. It is decidedly one of the best periodicals of the day.

THE ECLECTIC should be in every library, as it contains a sprightly resume of the current foreign literature, making one of the most valuable periodicals. The engraved portraits of distinguished men of our time are alone worth the price of subscription.

ST. NICHOLAS continues to improve, and is a sprightly and interesting Juvenile Magazine. The boys and girls prize it highly, as it always has something for them to think about, and so help them to educate themselves to be good and true.

OLIVER OPTIC is full of good things for the young folks, and is gaining fresh laurels with every number. The articles and stories are calculated to stimulate the boys and girls to try and improve the splendid opportunities for self education.

BUSINESS tolerably dull, though dried berries are coming in. No material change in the markets.

SERENADE.—On Monday night a number of our citizens were favored with an excellent vocal serenade, the singers being five of our own young men. We learn it is their intention to keep up a regular club, and we wish them success.

CHANGES.—Henry Siddall purchased the residence of the late Christian Hege, at public sale, on Saturday last; and J. C. Conrad of Yadkin, has purchased the residence of Henry Siddall.

To Advertisers.—Business men wishing to avail themselves of the best advertising medium in the State,—THE FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC,—will please apply early at the Bookstore in Salem.

WANTED.

600 TWO HORSE LOADS OF STONE for me-adamizing in the incorporation of Salem. No load to weigh less than one thousand and six hundred pounds. For further instructions apply to
29-2w THEO. F. KEEHLN.

AN EXCURSION, gotten up and managed by Mr. Felix Crutchfield, the clever and popular Conductor of the N. W. N. C. R. R., will leave Salem depot on the 1st of August for Raleigh. Don't fail to go on this 220 miles trip. Fare $2.50.

A very small number of persons left this place on Tuesday last on the Beaufort excursion. Last year nearly a car load of our citizens went down to enjoy the Atlantic breezes. Perhaps the higher fare ($7.75) kept some at home.

To the Voters of the Eighth Judicial District,

Composed of the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Davidson, Forsyth & Stokes:

I take this method of giving more general notice that I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court in this District.—It is deemed improper for one seeking a high Judicial office, to visit the several counties and publicly address his fellow citizens.

I have resided in this district all my life, and have practiced law in some of your Courts for 30 years. If elected, I will faithfully, truly and justly, according to the best of my skill and judgment, do equal and impartial justice to the public, and to individuals.

THOMAS J. WILSON.

Winston, N. C., July, 1874.

To the People of the Eighth Judicial District.

I am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of this Judicial District.

As the office is one that should be kept entirely above the baneful influence of party politics, I am not the candidate of any party, and have no political opinions to promulgate. I shall make no canvass of the District, believing it unbecoming in a candidate for a high judicial position to do so. If elected, I desire to assume the office free from all obligations to party or sect, that I may be able the more easily to hold the scales of justice evenly balanced.

WILLIAM H. BAILY.

Salisbury, N. C., June 18th., 1874. †

Attention SHIPPERS!—We would direct especial attention of shippers to the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad, as the most expeditious route.

Passengers will find it the most agreeable from and to all points, South, Southwest, and to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Travelers will please look for the sign of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad.

† R. A. JENKINS, *Agent*,
Greensboro, N. C.

DIED,

At Stafford's Mill, in this county, suddenly on Tuesday evening last, Mrs. MARTHA SAMUELS, consort of Augustus Samuels.

NOVELS! NOVELS!

A LARGE lot of Novels, 50 cent Photograph Albums, Pocket Books, Dime Speakers, Letter Writers, Fortune Tellers, &c., &c., at the BOOKSTORE.

SAFE, SPEEDY AND SURE.—Dr. Morris' Syru of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound,—a remedy for all diseases of the Chest and Air Passages, at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

TO PRINTERS.

ABOUT 200 pounds Long Primer like the following line, at 30 cents per pound,
Books and Stationery at the Bookstore.
Enquire at this office.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at the Book Store.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

LIVER CURE.—"Simmons' Hepatic Compound or Liver Cure," to be had at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, wholesale and retail.

ONLY 50 CENTS.—The PRESS for three months.

J. E. MICKEY has just returned from the Northern cities, where he bought a large lot of SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, MATERIAL for CARRIAGES and HARNESS, HARDWARE, STOVES and TIN-WARE. 16

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has also, in person, selected the largest lot of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS ever brought to this country. 16.

☞ Just received a fine lot of Preserved Ginger, also a large lot of Lemons, at
June 11, 1874. C. W. VOGLER'S.

Thistle Edition Waverly Novels.

Sold only by subscription. Two Volumes per month. Apply to L. V. & E. T. Blum Agents, Salem, N. C.

Blanks!

Deeds of Conveyance or Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Summons, Judgments and Executions, and Chattel Mortgages, neatly printed, and for sale at the PRESS office.

WANTED!

400 CORDS OF TAN BARK.
Salem, N. C., Mar. 23. J. W. FRIES.

SHADES.—A pretty lot of paper window Shades just received at the Book Store.

HERRINGS SAFES!

HAVE proved their worth in more than one thousand accidental fires, preserving a vast amount of property. Their superiority fully demonstrated in the GREAT FIRES of CHICAGO, BOSTON, and PORTLAND.

30,000 FRANCS

HERRING

SAFES

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to
THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!!!
HERRING'S NEW PATENT
CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFES!

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
HERRINGS & FARREL,
251 & 252 Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
60 & 62 Sunbury St., Boston,
48 State St., Chicago.
53 Camp St, New Orleans.
March 12, 1874.–11-6m.

CHAS. W. VOGLER,

S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,
SALEM, N. C.

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA-NUTS, FIGS, RAISINS, FINE FRENCH AND COMMON CANDY, FANCY CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.. &c., &c.

FINE CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

BRIGGS & BRO'S
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

Flour-Pots, Pipes and Domestic Earthen-Ware.

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COAL OIL, SALT, SHOES, DRUGS, SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAPER, ENVELOPES, POCKET KNIVES, COLLARS, PORTEMONNAIES, &., &c.
Feb. 5, 1874.–6.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.
CURED BY
POND'S EXTRACT

DAVIDSON COUNTY,
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT,

Jesse Hill, John Hill, Valentine Hill, F. A. Pickle and wife Elizabeth, Jackson Hill, T. S. Spaugh and wife Sarah, Frank Hanes and wife Catharine, Martin Hill and Keelar Hill by their Guardian William Everhart, Plaintiffs, against William Hill, Jr., and Eli Hill, Defendants. *Summons.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

TO THE SHERIFF OF DAVIDSON COUNTY—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon William Hill, Jr., and Eli Hill, the defendants above named, if to be found in your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington within twenty days from the service of the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within ten days, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 27th day of June, 1874.

L. E. JOHNSON,
C. S. C. and Judge of Probate.

In the above case it appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Court that William Hill, Jr., and Eli Hill, the defendants above-named, are non-residents of this State and are proper parties in the above entitled action. It is ordered that the Summons in this case be published once a week for six successive weeks in the *People's Press*. a newspaper published in Salem, in the 8th Judicial District, in lieu of personal service of said summons.

Done at office in Lexington, this 27th day of June, 1874. L. E. JOHNSON,
27—6t. C. S. C.

TIP TOP BARGAINS AT

Spring Greeting,

1874.

We call the attention of customers and the public generally to our new and very elegant

STOCK of GOODS

lately purchased in the Northern Cities at greatly reduced prices, and now

Complete in Every Department.

Our stock embraces every kind of general merchandise, and will be offered for sale at very short profits.

We call special attention to our extensive line of

DRESS GOODS

n new and attractive designs, including all descriptions of White Goods; and to our full assortment of Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods. Also to our Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE SHOES, unrivalled for beauty and durability.

We have special inducements to offer in many kinds of goods, and Farmers and Mechanics, their wives and daughters, can be supplied with every needful article, at lower prices than they have paid since the war.

Our Stock is very complete, embracing many new and useful articles.

We shall continue our endeavors to win custom, and we tender to all our friends grateful thanks for numerous favors.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 28, 1874.— 18.

THE BOTTOM PRICES

SUMMER 1874 GOODS.

J. L. FULKERSON

IS CONSTANTLY ADDING
THE LATEST STYLES
"TO HIS ALREADY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK" OF
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
AND CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SOME NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.
THE STRIPED QUEEN'S LAWNS, EXTRA FINE MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, GENAPINE, SATIN STRIPED GRENADINES AND GREY SULTANA surpass anything offered heretofore.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see
J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., June 18th, 1874.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,

Have received their recent purchase of Goods, and their

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

IS NOW,

FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

They tender to their many friends and customers their thanks for the very liberal share of patronage hitherto extended to them, and solicit them to call and see them again, and often.

THEY BARTER FOR, AND PROMISE THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR ALL KINDS OF
Grain, Plank, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Bacon, &c.,
in short all sorts of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Salem, N. C., May, 1874. 23—

THE SPRING TRADE

IS OPEN, AND

J. BLICKENDERFER,

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES
GOOD BUYING
Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

It is unnecessary to name all the different lines of goods in Store; it is enough to say that anything ever found in a

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE
CAN BE HAD HERE.

☞ New Styles of Goods received every few days.

Salem, N. C. May 7, 1874. J. BLICKENDERFER,
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜ ☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

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HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries & General Merchandise.

Are sole agents in Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin and Davie counties for the sale of "WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO," and "SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO."

Also keep for sale "GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZERS," PERUVIAN GUANO, LAND PLASTER and other fertilizers.

Agents for the FARMER'S FRIEND and WATT PLOWS. We guarantee every plow sold to give satisfaction. ☞ All Fertilizers and Plows are sold at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

Greensboro Cooking Stoves, at Factory Prices.

Our Ware-houses are on Shallow Ford Street, one door west of our Store, the other on the east side of town, at the terminus of the Railroad.

☞ Agents for "The Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., of Va." A good, safe and reliable Company

February, 19, 1874.–8tf.

LASH'S WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.,

HAS BEEN GREATLY ENLARGED, and is now the largest in the State, with TEN SKY-LIGHTS, and has superior arrangements for SHOWING TOBACCO. This establishment has a good

Camp Ground, Stalls, and a well of Water on the premises.

We have now large orders for Tobacco to fill from manufacturers in Baltimore and other places, which will enable us to get the very highest prices for Tobacco.

We have with us, O. C. Sayres, the popular Auctioneer; H. B. GOLDING, Floor Manager, and J. P. HANNAH, General Canvasser.

☞ Give us a call when you bring your Tobacco to Winston. All we ask is a fair trial, and we guarantee satisfaction to all with whom we have dealings.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, we remain, Very Respectfully,
Winston, N. C., Feb. 26, 1874.–9tf LASH & HAIRSTON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Save Fifty Dollars!

THE NEW FLORENCE

PRICE, $20 below } *any other first-class*
VALUE, $30 above } *Sewing Machine.*

SAVED, $50 *by buying the Florence.*

Every Machine Warranted.
Special Terms to Clubs and Dealers.
Send for circulars to the
Florence S. M. Co., Florence, Mass.,
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GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American NEWSPAPERS—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand NEWSPAPERS are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every **Advertisement** is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. **A Book** of eighty pages, containing lists of best papers, largest circulations, religious, agricultural, class, political, daily and country papers, and all publications which are specially valuable to advertisers, with some information about prices, is sent **FREE** to any address on application. Persons at a distance wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the **Advertisement** they desire inserted, and will receive information by return mail which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list; for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum. Offices (Times Building),

41 PARK ROW N.Y.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

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Healthy location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Moderate charges.—Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to J. R. BLAKE, Chairman of the Faculty.
Post Office, Davidson College, N. C.

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JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS,	$20,000 each,	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	150,000
15 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	140,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each,	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS,	4,000 each,	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	3,000 each,	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	2,000 each,	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each,	100,000
240 CASH GIFTS,	500 each,	120,000
500 CASH GIFTS,	100 each,	50 000
19,000 CASH GIFTS,	50 each,	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
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Tenths, or each Coupon,	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
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THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday, June 14th, 1874.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	7.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M,
" Air-line Junction,	7.25 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	9.52 "	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	2.15 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	5.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee,	5.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville,	11.30 "	"
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.04 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	11.45 P. M.
" Burkville,	4.41 "	2.52 A. M.
" Dundee,	9.25 "	8.33 "
" Danville,	9.29 "	8.37 A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.40 A. M.	11.58 "
" Salisbury,	3.38 "	2.51 P. M.
" Air-line Junction,	6.24 "	454 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6.30 A. M.	5.00 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	1.30 A. M.	Arrive at 1.40 A. M
" Comp'y Shops,	3.15 "	Leaves 10.15 "
" Raleigh,	7.30 A. M.	" 5.41 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	10.20 "	" 2.30 P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH No. 1.

Leave Salem - - - -	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, - - -	9 45 A. M.
Leave Greensboro - - -	4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Salem - - -	5 50 P. M.

No. 2.

Leave Greensboro, - - -	1.30, A. M.
Arrive at Salem, - - -	3..00 A. M.
Leave Salem - - - -	10.00, P. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, - - -	11.30. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.40 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.35, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address
S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
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We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements fo HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

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IN THE BIBLE.

By the author of "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE" and "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," of which nearly 200,000 have been sold. HOME LIFE" is commended by ministers of all churches as "the author's best book," "full of precious thoughts," "Truths precious as gems," "a choice book for every family," &c. Steel engravings, rose tinted paper, rich binding, and for rapid sale unsqualed. **AGENTS, Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen,** wanted in every county; $75 to $100 per month. Send for circular.

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Warranted to give Satisfaction.

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The Advance is no new and untried machine, but one that is favorably known in almost every county in North Carolina and in all kinds of localities, from the swamps of Eastern North Carolina to the rugged mountains of the Blue Ridge. Send for circular to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.
15-tf

PEPPER, Ginger, Spice, Cloves, Cinnamon, } FRESH AND GENUINE, P. O. BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

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Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

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For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

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When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

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Largest Stock Kept in the County.

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THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWELL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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[42-]

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MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing* Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,** ***and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

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See that each bottle has* PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.

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April 2, 1874.-14-3m.

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SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND
OR
LIVER CURE,

For all derangements of the Kidney's, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, &c., it has no equal. It is perfectly harmless and effective. This medicine is pronounced by Dr. C. A. SIMMONS, the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other Liver Medicine now offered the public. For sale wholesale and retail at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, at Manufacturer's prices.

E. L. KING & SONS, Columbia, S. C.,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.
April 9, 1874.-15-12m.

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work.

The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
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March 12, 1874. Salem, N. C.

HARVEY & JONES,

GENERAL WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
Corner of Carey and 13th Streets,
RICHMOND, VA
July 17, 1873 29-12m

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AT STORE.

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WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
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The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

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